

WIRELESS WILSON HASN'T A MONEY, HIS WIFE IS SURE

She Doesn't Know if He Hid
Any Part of the \$1,500,000
He Had.

MARRIED HIM FOR LOVE.

He Has Given Her Only \$550
Since He Went to Prison
at Atlanta.

It was for love and not for money that pretty eighteen-year-old Stella Wilson, married Christopher Columbus Wilson, the sixty-seven-year-old head of the United Wireless Company, she informed United States Commissioner Alexander, today. Mrs. Wilson, who was married the day her husband was indicted for using the mails to defraud, was a witness in the bankruptcy proceedings to ascertain if Wilson had concealed any of the \$1,500,000 he is supposed to have secured from the sale of United Wireless stock. He is to be brought from Atlanta, where he is now serving a three years' sentence, to testify Dec. 22.

Mrs. Wilson, who had been a stenographer for the United Wireless, enlightened the Commissioner and Saul S. Myers, attorney for the receiver, as to why she had married, but she didn't furnish much information as to whether or not her husband had any assets lying around that a receiver in bankruptcy could get hold of.

According to her testimony it would have been more profitable for her if she had remained with her note-book, pencil and typewriter instead of marrying a man who at the time of the wedding was supposed to be worth millions.

The marriage came at the time the Government was looking for Miss Lewis to use her as a witness against the Wireless heads at the trial.

MRS. WILSON QUIETLY DRESSED
IN COURT.

Mrs. Wilson was developed into a prettily looking young woman. She answered all questions in a quiet voice. She wore a brown suit, a white lace collar and a long chain. Her only jewelry consisted of a plain gold bracelet and a tiny gold band wedding ring. It is the belief of the creditors of the United Wireless Company that Wilson has concealed about \$750,000. One question of Attorney Myers showed it was his opinion that Wilson, prior to his arrest in the summer of 1910, made a trip to Europe with \$200,000 in his pocket over there about \$400,000. This was news to Mrs. Wilson, she said.

She last saw her husband at Atlanta about three weeks ago. She is now residing with her parents at No. 65 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street and said she was subsisting on her bounty. At all the money her husband had given her since he was taken to prison, \$550, has been expended.

"Did you know Col. Wilson made a trip to Europe while the government was investigating the affairs of the wireless company?" Attorney Myers asked.

"I know he went abroad and was in London and other European cities."

"Don't you know that he took \$400,000 and deposited it in banks over there and that the money is being handled by Roy Robbins, his former secretary?"

KNOWS ONLY WHAT SHE'S SEEN
IN NEWSPAPERS.

"All I know about that is what the newspapers have printed and the newspapers never tell the truth."

Mrs. Wilson had said previously that a part of her duties consisted in getting out the wireless paper, the Aerogram.

"Did the Aerogram print the truth?" asked Attorney Myers.

"Nothing but the truth," she answered with a smile.

Mrs. Wilson said the only property her husband had at the time she married him was a house at Long Beach. He was offered \$20,000 for it, but it was assigned to his attorneys in payment of their fees for defending him. She said she believed John B. Stanchfield received \$40,000 for conducting Wilson's defense.

The furnishings of the house, she said, were given to her by Wilson. She believed they were worth \$100,000. The first month after their marriage they spent at the Waldorf. September, October and November of 1910 they were traveling in Colorado and Texas.

"What allowance did your husband make for you?" Attorney Myers asked.

"He paid all my expenses when we went traveling," she answered. "After that he allowed me \$20 a week spending money and bought my clothes. When we had a furnished apartment, for which we paid \$5 a month, he gave me \$50 a month to defray all expenses."

WILSON HAS NO LIFE INSURANCE, SHE SAYS.

Q. Hasn't your husband any life insurance? A. No, I don't know.

Q. Weren't you interested in his having a policy? A. No, I wasn't. I suppose I was very impractical, but I was not concerned about such things when we were married.

"Then it was purely a love match and not for money?"

Mrs. Wilson blushed and started to reply. Then she brought her lips together tightly and after a pause shook her head in the affirmative.

Mrs. Myers asked many questions about Wilson's interest in the Wilson Mining Company of Colorado, the Wilson Oil Company of Texas and various other enterprises, which the creditors assert are still owned by him, although he has transferred the stock. Mrs. Wilson said she knew her husband had been interested in these ventures, but she didn't think he had any money now.

One informed the Commissioner that Wilson's affairs were such that his daughter, Miss Olive, had opened a millinery establishment at Carthage, Tex.

Mr. Myers read from notes Wilson's statement to R. G. Dunn and Company, in which he said he had \$150,000 on deposit in New York banks, \$5,000 in Chicago, and owned real estate in Denver to the value of \$60,000. Mrs. Wilson fol-

ICE TRUST PAYS \$5,000 FINE FOR RESTRAINING TRADE

John B. Stanchfield, Representing American Ice Co.,
Hands in Certified Check.

WAS CONVICTED IN 1909.

Prosecution Conducted by J.
W. Osborne After Jerome
Had Failed to Act.

The American Ice Company today paid a fine of \$5,000 to Justice Blanchard in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The corporation—known as the Ice Trust—was found guilty of restraining trade in a monopoly in restraint of trade in the use of a trial before Justice Wheeler. When the American Ice Company was indicted as a corporation, indictments were also returned against some of the officers and directors of the concern. Upon motion of Deputy Attorney-General William McQuinn three of these indictments were dismissed today.

This is the case in which James W. Osborne was appointed a Special Deputy Attorney-General by the Governor to prosecute the Ice Trust, after the then District Attorney Jerome had failed to secure indictments.

John B. Stanchfield, representing the American Ice Company, appeared before Justice Blanchard and paid the fine imposed today in the form of a certified check.

Attorney-General Carmody issued a statement which said in part: "At the time criminal proceedings were started under Attorney-General Jackson, a civil suit was brought in the Supreme Court asking for the dissolution of the American Ice Company, the cancellation of its license to do business in the State, and also asking for the cancellation of the contracts made with independent dealers, which it was charged were made in violation of the law."

"The civil suit was pending, untried, and awaiting the final disposition of the criminal suit, until, in May last, an order was entered in the Supreme Court cancelling the license of the defendant to do business within the State, and also cancelling and annulling all of the contracts with subordinate companies and individuals, which it was claimed, constituted the illegal combination. The order entered also provided that the American Ice Company should no longer be permitted to do business in the State of New York. This order secured to the State the relief asked for in the civil suit."

"The State, therefore, has secured a complete triumph, both in the civil and criminal cases."

LAWYERS QUIT WHEN THEY
FIND EVIDENCE 'DOCTORED.'

Former Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvan and N. Taylor Phillips, who were appointed by Judge Swann to defend Philip Cardillo, nineteen years old, charged with the murder, last April, of Harry Page, twenty-one years old, of No. 97 West One Hundred and Forty-third street, refused to continue with the defense of Cardillo today when they learned the interpreter in the case had doctored an exhibit to help his fellow countryman. The victim of the killing was shot down at Thirty-third street and Tenth avenue. When Cardillo took the stand yesterday he offered a grocer's book to show he had been making purchases in the grocery on the day of the shooting. His story was that he was in the grocery store and heard the shots. He ran out and was arrested.

When time came to resume the trial today, Mr. Garvan informed Judge Swann the interpreter had confessed to one of Garvan's clerks, last night, that he had doctored the grocer's book to support Cardillo's statement. Mr. Garvan said he wouldn't take advantage of fabricated evidence and suggested to the Court that the proceedings be called a mistrial.

The interpreter was sent for and denied he had admitted doctored the grocer's book. Judge Swann adjourned the proceedings to confer with Asst. Atty. General Manly and Mr. Garvan of the ability of declaring the case a mistrial.

lowed this reading in astonishment.

Q. Know anything about this? A. No.

Q. You wouldn't be interested if you knew he had that or any money in the bank? A. I don't believe he has any money at all. In fact I know he hasn't.

Q. At the time of the government's raid on the Wireless office didn't you hear he had between \$150,000 and \$200,000 from the sale of stock? A. That was only what the newspapers said.

Q. Then you don't know that he had or has any of this? A. I know he hasn't.

Mrs. Wilson said she had seen her husband every two weeks in the Atlanta prison. Her husband never made a confident of her.

Do You Digest
Your Food?

A Positive Cure for Indigestion and
Stomach Troubles. Test It Free.

Three-fourths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion. Stuart's Digestive Tablets contain nothing but the natural elements which enter into the healthy stomach and intestinal to perform the function of digestion. They go to the source of the trouble and promptly relieve the distress of all troubles originating in the stomach or bowels (with the exception of cancer).

Medicated by Druggists and are recommended by physicians and all reliable pharmacists. If you are a sufferer from indigestion or dyspepsia, try a fifty-cent package today. At all druggists or if you prefer send us your name and address and we will gladly send you a trial package by mail free. P. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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CARNEGIE PROFITED BY RAILWAY FAVORS IS OLIVER'S CLAIM

Senator Says Millionaire Got
Much of His Riches in Business
by Secret Rates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, a witness before the House Steel Investigating Committee today, testified that the freight rates on ore in the Pittsburgh district from the lower lakes were too high.

"The United States Steel Corporation's railroad rate is steadily maintained at more than double the rate in any other district," he said.

He told of a personal investigation which disclosed that the rate on ore from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh was 96 cents a ton on the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad, owned by the Steel Corporation. He advised the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce that the rate should be 50 cents. The average cost to the railroads for hauling this traffic, he added, was 23-2 cents a ton.

"Reduce the Pittsburgh rate to 50 cents a ton," said Senator Oliver, "and it would make a difference of \$1 a ton in the cost of pig iron."

Senator Oliver declared that Andrew Carnegie owed a great deal of his prosperity in the steel business to "favors from transportation companies."

"Carnegie," said the Senator, "followed in the wake of a long line of iron masters in Pittsburgh. He came to the front when the country was developing rapidly. Later he was the most prominent factor in the industry."

Chairman Stanley sought to show the natural advantages of Pittsburgh and how, when home ore there was exhausted and the Lake Superior ores were necessary, the control of the steel business by the United States Steel Corporation resulted to the disadvantage of the Pittsburgh district.

"Had Carnegie held control of his business, with the advantage of the railroad from Lake Erie for ore transportation to Pittsburgh, could any firms outside have competed with him?"

"Not unless the railroads lowered their rates," he said.

"Carnegie was absolute master of the situation," asked the chairman.

"I think Mr. Carnegie depended for the benefit of his business on the maintenance of the transportation companies, secret rates and the like."

LAW'S DELAY IS FAULT
OF LAWYERS, SAYS GOFF.

Supreme Court Justice Criticizes
Attorneys When He Finds No
Cases Ready for Trial.

Supreme Court Justice Goff today severely criticized members of the bar for unnecessarily delaying the trial of cases. There were forty suits on his calendar, and not one was ready.

"The State, therefore, has secured a complete triumph, both in the civil and criminal cases."

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FATE OF OFFICIAL WHO LENT FUNDS RESTS WITH JURY

State Closes in Embezzlement
Charge Against County
Collector Egan.

JERSEY justice moved with its accustomed rapidity in the trial of Stephen Egan, Collector of Hudson County, which began before Judge Swagay yesterday at noon. The case went to the jury at 11:30 o'clock today.

The evidence showed Egan loaned \$10,000 of funds he had collected in his official capacity to the late Bob Davis, Democratic boss of Hudson County, taking notes made out to him personally.

Former Gov. John Franklin Fort, counsel for Egan, put forth every legal impediment known to a skilled lawyer, first to prevent the trial, then to delay it and finally to keep damaging evidence off the records, but the prosecution was upheld by Judge Swagay in every contention advanced.

Mr. Fort offered a long and eloquent plea for the defense. The gist of his argument was that there had never been any intention to defraud the county and the county had been recompensed.

Judge Swagay, in his charge to the jury, emphasized the fact that Egan knew the money he was loaning, belonged to the county and not to himself.

The money in question was committed to his custody, not for him to do as he pleased with, but to administer for the benefit of the county, the Court said.

If money were diverted, it was not a defense to plead it was the intent of the diverter to repay, and hope of repaying could never be an excuse for embezzlement, and the intent to indemnify was not a defense, the Court held.

GIRL WIFE GETS ALIMONY.

Army Captain Must Pay Despite
Separation She Signed.

A separation with \$40 alimony monthly was granted to Maria Vegas de Rosario Taylor from Capt. Hugh Taylor, U. S. A., by Justice Blackman in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, today.

Mrs. Taylor was sixteen years old when she married. She is twenty years old now.

Her husband, in his defense, exhibited a separation agreement voluntarily signed by her nearly a year ago. She said she did not know what was in the document when she signed it, because she could not read English and thought it was an acknowledgment of money with which he furnished her to visit her parents in the Azores.

BARS VAN NESS CHARGES.

Surrogate Orders "Scandalous"
References Stricken Out.

Surrogate Cahalan today ordered stricken from the records as "scandalous" all reference in the affidavit of Mrs. Alice Van Ness Parsons to Mrs. Alice Wood Van Ness, her stepmother, as "an adventures," or acts whereby Mrs. Parsons claimed Mrs. Van Ness "plundered" the estate of her late husband, Cornelius Van Ness, the Cornell millionaire.

Mrs. Parsons is contesting the will of her father, which practically cut her off and left the entire estate to Mrs. Van Ness, third wife of the aged millionaire.

Mrs. Van Ness was twenty-seven years old when she married Van Ness. He was eighty-one at the time.

"The labor leaders, who by their loud

championship of the McNamara—as previously of Moyer and Haywood—have succeeded in identifying them with the cause of labor in the eyes of the public, have rendered an evil service to that cause. Mr. Debs and the extremists of his type among the so-called political Socialists—I say so-called because Debs and his followers of the Emma Goldman kind are not Socialists at all in any true sense of the word, but mere insiters to murder and preachers of applied anarchy—and the labor leaders affiliated with them have always boasted of the part they played in the trial of Moyer and Haywood; and in this case they repeated their familiar tactics, and held mass-meetings, and scattered broadcast papers and addresses in which they furiously denounced the effort to bring wrongdoers to justice, and sought to arouse every evil class instinct against all who upheld the cause of law or sought to put a stop to assassination and murderous violence."

"It is worth noting that since McNamara confessed his guilt Mr. Moyer, the head of what purports to be a labor organization, is reported in the press as commenting upon it, not by denouncing McNamara for having committed the murder, but by denouncing him for having confessed it! Such denunciation is significant."

MURDER APOLOGISTS ENEMIES
OF THE PEOPLE.

"Murder is murder, and the foolish sentimentalists or other wrongdoers who try to apologize for it as an incident of labor warfare are not only morally culpable, but are enemies of the American people, and, above all, are enemies of American wage workers. In honorable contrast to these men stand the various labor leaders who have never asked for more than a fair trial for the McNamara, whose purpose has only been to get justice, and who now sternly demand that murder shall be punished when committed in the nominal interest of labor precisely as under any other circumstances."

"I believe with all my heart in the American workingman; I believe with all my heart in organized labor, for labor must be organized in order to protect and secure its rights; and, therefore, with all my strength I urge my fellow citizens, the American men and women who earn their livelihood as wage-workers, to see that their leaders stand for honesty and obedience to the law, and to set their faces like flint against any effort to identify the cause of organized labor, directly or indirectly, with any movement which in any shape or way benefits by the commission of crimes of lawless and murderous violence."

CANDIDATES BOBBING UP
FOR HEAD OF INSURANCE.

Place Will Be Filled by Governor
Dix and Tammany Will
Go After It.

There promises to be a hot fight over the office of State Superintendent of Insurance, a place that is to fall into the hands of the Democratic party on Feb. 1, 1912, when the term of William H. Hotchkiss, the present Superintendent, an appointee of Gov. Hughes, expires. The most active candidate for the place is Assemblyman James J. Hoey of the Thirtieth District, who lives at No. 48 West Fifty-seventh street.